

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Saturday, the 3rd November 1962.

The House met in the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at three of the clock, the Deputy Chairman (SRI V. K. PALANISWAMY GOUNDER) in the Chair.

I.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

Automatic signal system

*250 *Q.*—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to introduce the traffic lane and automatic signal systems as at Mount Road in any other part of the City; and

(*b*) if so, the details thereof?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister): (*a*) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to extend the lane system on Mount Road up to the city limits and also on roads wherever width permits.

(*b*) The matter is till under study by the traffic Department.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Sir, is there any proposal to introduce the system on the Poonamallee High Road?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, I have said that it will be introduced wherever the width of the roads permits. So, the matter is being considered.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY: Sir, what is the cost of installing one set, and is it the idea of the Government to incur this cost?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, it is a very great amenity and it is very useful. Therefore, the Government think that it should be extended.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Sir, will the Government see that it is introduced at least on the entire Mount Road at as early a date as possible?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, we cannot say how soon this will be introduced entirely on the Mount Road All steps are being taken for that purpose.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY: Sir, is it a fact that the human element is still to be there in spite of the automatic signals, and if so, what is the idea of the Government in introducing this mechanical system in addition to the human element?

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THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, during question hour we cannot argue the relative merits of automation and otherwise. If the hon. Member wants information, I can give.

Rural water-supply schemes

* 251 Q.—SRI R. VENKATACHALAM : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any priority list has been drawn up for the execution of rural water-supply schemes under the Village Works Programme in Salem district;

(*b*) whether the schemes have been taken up according to the priority list ;

(*c*) if not, the reasons for the deviation; and

(*d*) the procedure adopted for taking up the execution ?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister) : (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Does not arise.

(*d*) The work will be got sanctioned with the prescribed minimum contribution wherever necessary by the Panchayat Union Council concerned. Subsequently, an estimate for the work will be got prepared and sanctioned technically and administrativeley by the competent authority. After sanction of the estimate, the work will be taken up for execution.

திரு. ஆர். வெங்கடாசலம் : துணைத் தலைவர் அவர்களே, கிருஷ்ணகிரியைக் காட்டிலும் எண்ணிக்கை வரிசையில் பின்னுள்ள காவேரிப்பட்டணத்திற்கு முன்னதாக தண்ணீர் சப்ளை கொடுத்திருக்கும்போது, கிருஷ்ணகிரிக்கு ஏன் தாமதிக்கப்பட்டது என்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்.

கனம் திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்ராமன் : பொதுவாக தாமதம் ஏற்படுவதற்குக் காரணம் அவர்கள் கட்டவேண்டிய மினிமம் தொகை கட்டாமல் இருப்பது. ஆனால் கிருஷ்ணகிரியைப் பற்றித் தனியாகத் தகவல் வேண்டுமென்றால், தனிக் கேள்வி அந்தக் காரணத்திற்காகப் போடவேண்டும்.

International Students Hostel

* 252 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state with reference to the answer given to the Legislative Council Question No. 141 on 31st July 1962 :—

(*a*) whether the Government have since received particulars of the transfer of the portion of Island Ground from the Defence Ministry for the construction of the International Students Hostel; and

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(*b*) whether it is a fact that the Government of Madras moved the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence for allotment of a portion of Island Ground for the construction of International Students Hostel?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister): (*a*) & (*b*) No, Sir.

SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN: Sir, are the Government aware that Shri K. Raghuramiah, Minister of State in the Union stated so and is it the Madras Government that moved the Government of India for allotment of a portion of the Island Ground?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, I have answered "No", to question (*b*).

Dilapidated houses

* 253 *Q.*—SRI R. VENKATACHALAM (on behalf of SRI A. K. Thangavel Mudaliar): Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to take over the dilapidated houses of those persons who have migrated from rural parts and to construct houses in those sites for the houseless agriculturists; and

(*b*) if so, the stage at which the matter now stands?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister): (*a*) No, Sir.

(*b*) Does not arise.

Panchayat elections

* 254 *Q.*—SRI R. VENKATACHALAM: Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to postpone the Panchayat elections in the State; and

(*b*) if so, the reasons therefor and when the Government propose to conduct the Panchayat elections?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister): (*a*) & (*b*) It has since been decided to postpone the elections to all local bodies.

District Headquarters Hospitals

* 255 *Q.*—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of District Headquarters Hospitals that are having ambulance vans; and

(*b*) the number of vans used by each such hospital?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM: (*a*) Six.

(*b*) One.

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SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Sir, how many hospitals are there without the ambulance vans, and why have the Government not supplied vans when the hospitals have requested for their supply?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENKATACHALLUM : Sri, only in respect of six district headquarters hospitals the supply has been made and there is a proposal before the Government to provide vans for the others.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Sir, may I know why there is delay in sanctioning vans to the respective hospitals ?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM . There is no delay, Sir. It is difficul to get vans due to financial exigencies.

L.M.Ps.

*256 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government have provincialised all L.M.Ps. who were working under the District Boards; and

(*b*) if not, why not ?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : (*a*) & (*b*) It is presumed that the Member is referring to the absorption in Government service of L.M.Ps. who were working in District Board Medical Institutions. The District Board hospitals together with the L.M.Ps., if any, working in them were taken over by the Government while District Board dispensaries with the L.M.Ps, if any, working in them were taken over by the Panchayat Union Councils.

Eviction from an allotted building

*257 Q.—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any representation has been received about the action taken by the Collector of Salem for forcible eviction of a Government Department from an allotted building; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : (*a*) No, Sir.

(*b*) Does not arise.

Honorary Medical Officer

*258 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state with reference to the answer given to Legislative Council Question No. 194 on 1st August 1962——

(*a*) whether the Government made any rule in 1954 that a Member of the Legislature must not be appointed as an Honorary Medical Officer;

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(b) whether the rule has been enforced in any case; and

(c) whether the rule is still in force or it has been cancelled ?

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : (a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) : Do not arise.

Conference of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Panchayat Unions

* 259 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal to hold a Conference of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Panchayat Unions; and

(b) if so, the reasons for holding this conference annually ?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Madras as 'A' Class City

* 260 Q.—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state the steps, if any, taken by the Government to get Madras City classified as 'A' Class City?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister) : No, Sir. It will not be appropriate for the State Government to offer any suggestions to Central Government in regard to the allowances to be paid to their employees. The classification of Madras as 'A' Class City is significant only in respect of allowances to be drawn by the Central Government employees.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Do not the Government consider that Madras City should be classfied as 'A' Class City?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, it is one thing for the Government to have certain views and it is another thing to make representations on matters which are exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Central Government. The question was 'Whether we have made representations' and I said, 'We did not'.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : When the Government think that there is justification to ask Madras City to be classified as 'A' class City, why should they be reluctant to put it before the Central Government ?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, the hon. Member is arguing.

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Bullock carts

*261 *Q.*—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government are aware that a number of bullocks yoked to overloaded bullock carts have died over the various over bridges in the City of Madras during that last six months ; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken are proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN (on behalf of the Hon. the Chief Minister) : (*a*) No case of bullocks dying due to pulling overloads on the overbridges in Madras City has come to the notice of Government.

(*b*) Does not arise.

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Sir, what exactly are the steps taken by the Government to see that the dumb animals are not put to such hardship?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATAARMAN : Sir. the hon. Member is aware of the institution known as SPCA. The Society prosecutes the persons who are ill-treating the animals and they are also convicted in courts.

Spindleage

*262 *Q.*—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the mode of allotment of spindleage for the spinning mills in the State during the Third Plan ?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The matter is under consideration of Government.

Oil refinery

3–10 p.m.

*263 *Q.*—VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the expert committee constituted by the Government of India held any discussions with the Government as regards the feasibility of establishing an oil refinery ; and

(*b*) if so, the result thereof ?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : (*a*) & (*b*) At the instance of the Government of India, the Indian Institute of Petroleum has appointed a Study Group to undertake a study of all relevant factors to be considered for preparing a scheme for the establishment of an oil refinery in South India. Two members of the Study Goup toured this State in June 1962 and held discussions with representatives of various interests. The recommendations made by the team have not been communicated to this Government.

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திரு. ஜே. பொன்னுசாமி வில்லவராயர் : நெல்லை மாவட்டத்தில் எண்ணெ சுத்திகரிப்பு ஆலை வைப்பதாக ஏதாவது உத்தேசம் உண்டா ?

கனம் திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்ராமன் : இன்னும் எங்கு வைப்பது என்று தீர்மானமாகவில்லை. தமிழ்நாட்டில் இருக்குமா என்பதே சந்தேகம். அதற்குள் எந்த ஊரில் வைக்கப்படும் என்ற பிரச்னை எழுப்புவது சரி அல்ல.

Firewood

* 264 Q.—VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the steps, if any, taken to procure more firewood for the State ;

(b) whether any steps have been taken to check the rise in price of firewood ; and

(c) what they are?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : (a) to (c) A statement [a] is placed on the table of the House.

வித்துவான் தி. முத்துக் கண்ணப்பன் : ஐயா, இந்தக் கேள்வியில் (ஆ) பகுதியில் விறகு விலையைக் கட்டுப்படுத்துவதற்கான நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா என்று கேட்கப்பட்ட கேள்விக்கு கொடுக்கப்பட்ட பதிலில் தக்க விவரம் இல்லை.

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : விலை ஏறாமல் பார்த்துக்கொள்வதற்கு அரசாங்கம் எவ்வளவு தூரம் செய்ய முடியுமோ அவ்வளவு தூரம் அதற்கான பிரயத்தனங்களைச் செய்துகொண்டிருக்கிறது.

திரு. டி. பி. ஸ்ரீனிவாசவரதன் : செங்கற்பட்டு ஜில்லாவிலும், தென்னூர்க்காடு ஜில்லாவிலும் சவுக்குத் தோப்பு வைத்துப் பயிரிடுபவர்களிடம் ஐந்தாறு பேர்கள் சேர்ந்து முன்னதாகவே பணத்தைக் கொடுத்து வெட்டியெடுத்து அவர்கள்தான் விலையை நிர்ணயம் செய்கிறார்கள். அப்படி ஐந்தாறு வருஷமாகச் செய்து வருகிறார்கள். அது நடந்துகொண்டிருக்கிறது. அது கவர்ன்மெண்டுக்குத் தெரியுமா ?

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : எனக்குத் தெரியாது. அரசாங்கத்திற்கு அதுபற்றித் தகவல் இல்லை. பிரச்னையைப் பரிசீலனை செய்வோம்.

திரு. டி. துரைராஜ் : விலை ஏறுகிறது, விலை ஏறுகிறது என்று சொல்கிறார்களே, அது வாங்குகிறவர்களால் விலை ஏறுகிறதா, விற்பவர்களால் ஏறுகிறதா, அல்லது அரசியல் வாதிகளால் ஏறுகிறதா ?

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : எல்லாத் தரப்பிலும் விலை ஏறுகிறது.

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[a] Printed as Appendix I on page 126

திரு. ஜே. பொன்னுசாமி வில்லவராயர் : கூட்டுறவு சொசைடியில் விறகுக் கடை வைத்தால் ஃபாரஸ்ட் டிபார்ட்மெண்டு உதவி செய்வார்களா ?

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : விறகுக் கடை கூட்டுறவு சொசைடியில் நடத்துவதென்றால் ஆதாவு உண்டு.

Concessions

* 265 *Q.*—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the various educational and other concessions granted to Harijans; and

(*b*) the criteria for the grant of such concessions to Harijans ?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : (*a*) & (*b*) A paper[a] is placed on the table of the House.

திரு. ஜே. பொன்னுசாமி வில்லவராயர் : மதம் மாறியவர்களுக்குக் கல்விச் சலுகை சட்டத்தில் மறுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா ?

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : அரசியல் சட்டப்படி மதம் மாறியவர்கள் ஷெட்யூல் காஸ்ட் ஆகக் கருதப்படுவதில்லை.

Sugarcane

* 266 *Q.*—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the amount of cess on sugarcane (i) collected; and (ii) utilised during the year 1961-62; and

(*b*) how the amount has been utilised?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : (*a*) (i) The amount of cess on sugarcane collected during 1961-62 was Rs. 16,41,656.

(ii) The amount utilised during the year 1961-62 was Rs. 8,92,411.

(*b*) The amount has been utilised for Sugarcane Development, Sugarcane Research Schemes and the Road Development Schemes in the Sugar Factory areas.

திரு. எஸ். கே. சம்பந்தன் : ஐயா, இந்தத் தொகை அதிகமாக வசூலிக்கப்பட்டும் அந்தத் தொகை பூராவும் அந்தக் கரும்பு சம்பந்தப்பட்ட முன்னேற்றத்திற்கு செலவிடப்படாததற்குக் காரணம் என்ன ?

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : காரணம், ரோடுகளை அகலப்படுத்துவதற்கு இடம் கிடைக்காததுதான். அக்விஸிஷன் செய்வதில் துரிதமான நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கவேண்டுமென்று சொல்லியிருக்கிறோம்.

திரு. எஸ். கே. சம்பந்தன் : செஸ் தொகையிலிருந்து புதிதாக ரோடு அமைக்கத்தான் இந்தப் பணம் செலவிடப்படுகிறதா ? செஸ் தொகையிலிருந்து போடப்பட்ட பாதைகளைச் செப்பனிடுவதற்கு

a Printed as Appendix II on pages 126–128

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அடுத்தடுத்த ஆண்டுகளில் செலவிடப்படவில்லை என்பது அரசாங்கத்திற்குத் தெரியுமா? அப்படியிருந்தால் அதற்கு ஏற்பாடு செய்ய அரசாங்கத்திற்கு உத்தேசமுண்டா?

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : நல்லமுறையில புதிதாக ரோடுகள் போடுவதற்கும், போடப்பட்ட ரோடுகளைச் செப்பனிடுவதற்கும் இந்த செஸ் தொகை செலவிடப்படுகிறது. கனம் அங்கத்தினர் அவர்கள் பர்டிகுலராக எந்த ரோடைப் பற்றியாவது சொன்னால் அதைக் கவனிக்கலாம்.

Co-operative Credit Banks

* 267 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of Co-operative Credit Banks in the State as on 1st September 1961 and the total capital thereof;

(*b*) the sources of capital;

(*c*) the amount collected from each source and the interest therefor;

(*d*) the interest at which money is lent to the public; and

(*e*) the amount of bad debts incurred by these banks and the reasons for their non-collection?

THE HON. SRI N. NALLASENAPATHI SARKARAI MANRADIAR : (*a*) to (*e*) A statement [a] is placed on the table of the House.

Fisheries

* 268 Q.—SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state the profit earned or loss incurred in the working of the scheme for the departmental exploitation of Fisheries in the Mettur Reservoir for the period from 1955 to 1961 year war?

THE HON. SRI N. NALLASENAPATHI SARKARAI MANRADIAR : Details of profit earned or loss incurred in the working of the Scheme for the departmental exploitation of Fisheries in the Mettur Reservoir for the period from 1955 to 1961 (Year-war) are as follows :—

Year. (1)	Profit. (2)	Loss. (3)
	RS.	RS.
1955-56	..	896
1956-57	4,200	..
1957-58	..	3,922
1958-59	12,939	..
1959-60	19,083	..
1960-61	20,049	..

The relatively higher profit from 1958–59 onwards is due to the issue of large number of licences to private persons for fishing.

a Printed as Appendix III on pages 128–129.

[3rd November 1962

வித்துவான் இ. முத்துக்கண்ணப்பன் : 1961-க்குப் பிறகும் இந்த நிலை நீடிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா ? அல்லது விடப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா ?

கனம் திரு. என். நல்லசேனுபதி சர்க்கரை மன்ருடியார் : விடப்பட்டிருக்கிறது.

வித்துவான் இ. முத்துக்கண்ணப்பன் : காரணம் என்னவென்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்.

கனம் திரு. என். நல்லசேனுபதி சர்க்கரை மன்ருடியார் : நான் முதலில் சொல்லியது போல் இப்போது அவரவர்களே தனியாக ஏலத்திற்கு எடுத்துக்கொண்டு பிடிப்பதற்கு ஏற்பாடு செய்திருக்கிருேம்.

திரு. ஜே. பொன்னுசாமி வில்லவராயர் : கூட்டுறவு சொசைடிக்கு இந்தச் சலுகை மறுக்கப்படுகிறதா ?

கனம் திரு. என். நல்லசேனுபதி சர்க்கரை மன்ருடியார் : தனியாகக் கேள்வி கேட்டால், அதற்கு பதில் சொல்லமுடியும்.

திரு. எம். சுப்பையா செட்டியார் : அனேகமாக நஷ்டம்தான் நிறைய காட்டப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. காரணம் என்ன ?

கனம் திரு. நல்லசேனுபதி சர்க்கரை மன்ருடியார் : லாபம் தான் அதிகமாக இருக்கிறதே தவிர நஷ்டம் அதிகமாக இருப்பதாக கனம் மெம்பர் சொல்வது சரியல்ல.

திரு. எம். சுப்பையா செட்டியார் : எல்லா சொசைடிகளிலும் அனேகமாக லாபம் இருந்தாலும்கூட அதிகமான சொசைடிகளில் நஷ்டம் வந்திருக்கிறது. அதற்குக் காரணம் என்ன ?

கனம் திரு. என். நல்லசேனுபதி சர்க்கரை மன்ருடியார் : அதிகமான சொசைடிகளுக்கு லாபம் வந்திருக்கின்றது. குறைந்த சொசைடிகளுக்கு நஷ்டம் வந்திருக்கிறது. அதேபோல அதிகமான சொசைடிகளுக்கு லாபம் வந்திருக்கின்றது. குறைந்த சொசைடிகளுக்கு லாபம் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது.

திரு. எஸ். கே. சம்பந்தன் : குறிப்பிட்ட கூட்டுறவு சொசைடிக்கு நஷ்டம் வருவதற்குக் காரணம், பணம் கொடுப்பதில் தாமதம் ஏற்படுவதும், பணம் வாங்குவதற்கு நிர்வாகிகள் கஷ்டப்படுவதும் என்பது அரசாங்கத்திற்குத் தெரியுமா ? அப்படியிருந்தால் அதற்குப் பரிகாரம் தேட அரசாங்கம் முன்வருமா ?

கனம் திரு. என். நல்லசேனுபதி சர்க்கரை மன்ருடியார் : அதற்கான எல்லா முயற்சிகளேயும் நிர்வாகம் செய்கிறவர்கள் எடுத்துக் கொண்டிருக்கிருர்கள். அதனுலும் முடியவில்லையென்ருல் ரிசர்வ் ஃபண்டு வைத்திருக்கிருேம், அதிலிருந்து சரிகட்டுவோம்.

திரு. டி. பி. ஸ்ரீனிவாசவரதன் : கூட்டுறவு சொசைடியில் பிராஃபிட் அண்ட் லாஸ் அக்கவுண்ட் போடும்போது ஓவர் டியூ இண்டரஸ்டைக் கழித்துவிடுகிருர்கள். சில சொசைடிகளில்

கழிப்பதில்லை. இந்த மாதிரிப் போடுவதில் சில சொசைடிகள் நஷ்டம் காண்பிக்கிறார்கள். சில சொசைடிகளில் ஓவர் டியூவைக் கழிப்பதில்லை என்பது கவர்ன்மெண்டுக்குத் தெரியுமா? ஆடிட்டர்கள் இதில் யூனிபார்மாக இருப்பதில்லை.

கனம் திரு. என். நல்லசேனாபதி சர்க்கரை மன்றாடியார்: கனம் மெம்பர் கொடுத்த யோசனைக்கு நன்றி தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறேன்.

Co-operative Credit Societies

*269 Q.—SRI M. SUBBIAH CHETTIAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Co-operative Credit Societies and agricultural banks in the State, district-wise as on 1st April 1962;

(b) the number of them which declared dividend for one year ended 30th June 1961; and

(c) the number of them which work at loss and the amount of loss?

THE HON. SRI N. NALLASENAPATHI SARKARAI MANRADIAR: A paper [a] is placed on the table of the House.

Tractors

*270 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the amount of charges for hiring tractors collected from agriculturists in 1960–61;

(b) the amount, if any, outstanding; and

(c) the reasons for non-collection?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN: (a) Rs. 7,97,589·91 nP.

(b) Rs. 4,779.56 nP. as on 31st March 1962.

(c) The unfavourable seasons and the evasive and delaying tactics of some of the ryots in regard to the payment of hire charges are the causes for non-collection.

*271 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that a Special Officer was appointed in 1960 by the Government to go into the working of tractors under the control of the Agriculture Department; and

(b) if so, whether he has submitted his report to the Government?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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[a] Printed as Appendix IV on pages 130–131

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Chemical Fertilisers

*272 *Q.*—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) the procedure for distribution of chemical fertilisers to sugarcane growers of South Arcot district; and

(*b*) the quantity distributed during the year 1961–62?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : (*a*) The sugarcane ryots of South Arcot district who have registered with the East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories, Limited, get their requirements of fertilisers through the factory at Nellikuppam, while the ryots of the district who are not attached to the facory get their supply from the regular retailers (co-operatives) through the Collector. In the case of ryots attached to the New Horizon Sugar Factory, they get their supply direct from the retailer as the factory is in Pondicherry State.

(*b*) A quantity of 9,729 tonnes of fertilisers in terms of Ammonium Sulphate has been distributed to the ryots in South Arcot district during 1961–62 excluding the sugarcane ryots registered with the East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories, Limited. Besides this, a quantity of 2,824 tonnes in terms of Ammonium Sulphate has been made available to Messrs. Parry and Company, for distribution to their contract ryots of the Nellikuppam factory.

திரு. எஸ். கே. சம்பந்தன் : இந்த எருவை சர்க்கரை ஆலை மூலமாக விநியோகிக்க எந்தக் காரணத்தை முன்னிட்டு அரசாங்கம் முடிவு செய்தது? அந்த மாதிரி சர்க்கரை ஆலை மூலமாக அதைச் செய்யவேண்டியதில்லை. சங்கத்தின் வாயிலாக கொடுக்கும்படியாக கரும்பு உற்பத்தியாளர்கள் சங்கத்திலிருந்து ஏதாவது கோரிக்கை அரசாங்கத்திற்கு வந்திருக்கிறதா? அதற்கு என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது?

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : இதுவரையில் சர்க்கரை ஆலை மூலமாக ஒப்பந்தம் செய்துகொண்டு அதன் மூலமாக வாங்கிக்கொண்டு வருகிறார்கள். பாண்டிச்சேரியில் ஆலையிலிருந்து வரும் சர்க்கரையை கூட்டுறவு சொஸைடி மூலமாகப் பிரித்துக் கொடுக்கிறோம். அங்கத்தினர் தனியாகக் கேள்வி கேட்டால் அதைப்பற்றிச் சொல்லலாம்.

திரு. எஸ். கே. சம்பந்தன் : சர்க்கரை ஆலை மூலமாக விநியோகிக்க வேண்டியதில்லை. இந்த லாபம் ஆலைக்காரர்களுக்குப் போகவேண்டியதில்லை. உற்பத்தியாளர்கள் சங்கமே வைத்துக் கொள்ளலாம். உற்பத்தியாளர்கள் சங்கத்தின் மூலமே இதை விநியோகிக்கலாம் என்று விண்ணப்பம் வந்திருக்கிறது. அப்படி இருந்தால் இந்த ஆலைக்குப் பதிலாக சங்கத்தின் மூலமாகவே உரத்தை விநியோகிக்க அரசாங்கம் ஏற்பாடு செய்யுமா?

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கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன்: ஏற்கனவே மில்லுடன் ஒப்பந்தம் செய்தவர்களிடத்தில் தகராறு இருப்பதாகத் தெரிகிறது. அது பற்றி விசாரிக்கப்படும்.

Mica

3-30 p.m.

* 273 Q.—SRI R. VENKATACHALAM (on behalf of Sri K. S. Abdul Wahab): Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) whether any survey has been conducted about the availability of mica in Tiruchirappalli district;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made any recommendations to the Government of India to expedite the exploration of the availability of mica in Tiruchirappalli district; and

(d) if so, the stage at which the matter now stands?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Geological Survey of India in the course of their mapping have reported occurrence of mica in the following places in Tiruchirappalli district:—

1. In Kadyampatti near Tuvarankurichi, Kulithalai taluk.
2. North of Ayyampalayam.
3. About a mile east-south east of Edayapatti.
4. On the eastern flank of the hill south-west of Terku Ayyampalayam.
5. On the north-east spur of Mungilmalai.

The mica is reported to be in flakes of small size and are impure. These deposits are not, therefore, of any economic importance.

(c) & (d) Do not arise.

Small-scale Industries

* 274 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the small-scale industries which are eligible for supply of electric power; and

(b) the small-scale industries which are supplied with electricity during 1961–62?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: (a) All small-scale industries are eligible for supply of electric power.

(b) Information regarding the number and names of small-scale industries which are supplied with electricity during 1961–62 is not readily available.

New tyres

* 275 Q.—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to scarcity of new tyres for buses; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regards?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : (a) Government have not received any complaints or representations on the subject recently.

(b) Does not arise.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Sir, is it not a fact that some of the Ex-servicemen Motor Transport Societies have written to the Government that tyres are not available for their transport vehicles? What action have the Government taken?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : We have not received any such complaint.

Farm tools and appliances to Harijans

* 276 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that there were a number of anomalies in the supply of farm tools and appliances to Harijans in Coimbatore district at a function held on 2nd June 1962 ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for such anomalies?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

Burma Rice

* 277 Q.—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the number of fair price shops or co-operative societies in the City that receive Burma rice for distribution to the consumers?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : Ninety-five fair price shops run by co-operative institutions and two fair price shops run by private institutions, namely, the Kanya Gurukulam and the Bharat Sevak Samaj in the Madras City receive Burma rice for distribution to the consumers.

Trawlers

* 278 Q.—SRI J. PONNUSAMY VILLAVARAYAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) the number of trawlers, if any, provided for the use of fishermen for deep-sea fishing ; and

(b) the places at which they are provided?

THE HON. SRI N. NALLASENAPATHI SARKARAI MANRADIAR : (*a*) No trawler has been provided by the Department to any one for deep-sea fishing.

(*b*) Does not arise.

திரு. ஜே. பொன்னுசாமி வில்லவராயர் : முத்துக் குளிப்பின் போது Tug வைத்து உதவுவதுபோல ஆபத்தான நேரங்களில் மீன் பிடிப்பவர்களுக்கு அப்படி Tug வைத்து உதவி வழங்க அரசாங் கத்திற்கு உத்தேசம் உண்டா?

கனம் திரு. என். நல்லசேனபதி சர்க்கரை மன்றாடியார் : வெளி நாட்டு உடன்படிக்கையுடன் செய்யவேண்டுமென்ற முறையிலே அவர்களிடத்தில் இப்போது அந்த விஷயம் பரிசிலனையில் இருந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறது என்பதைக் கனம் அங்கத்தினர் அவர்களுக்குத் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறேன்.

Fishing

* 279 *Q.*—SRI J. PONNUSAMY VILLAVARAYAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to enter into an agreement with any foreign Government for the improvement of fishing on large-scale; and

(*b*) if so, the details thereof?

THE HON. SRI N. NALLASENAPATHI SARKARAI MANRADIAR : (*a*) No, Sir.

(*b*) Does not arise.

திரு. ஜே. பொன்னுசாமி வில்லவராயர் : கேரளாவில் அன்னிய தேசத்துடன் உடன்படிக்கை செய்ததுபோன்று நம்முடைய மாநிலத்தில் செய்ய உத்தேசமுண்டா?

கனம் திரு. என். நல்லசேனபதி சர்க்கரை மன்றாடியார் : முன் கேள்விக்குப் பதில் சொல்லும்போதே நான் சொல்லிவிட்டேன். கனம் அங்கத்தினர் அந்த பதிலை எடுத்துக்கொள்வார்கள் என்று நம்புகிறேன்.

Accident near Cuddalore

* 280 *Q.*—VIDWAN T. MUTHUKANNAPPAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government are aware of an accident in which a fishing boat and a ship were involved near Cuddalore in March 1962;

(*b*) if so, the number of fishermen involved in the accident;

(*c*) the number of casualties, if any; and

(*d*) whether any compensation was given to the families of the affected fishermen?

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THE HON. SRI N. NALLASENAPATHI SARKARAI MANRADIAR : (a) Yes.

(b) Seven fishermen in a boat were involved in the accident.

(c) One fisherman.

(d) The question of giving compensation to the family does not arise as the deceased fisherman is reported to have no other encumbrance than his only son who is living separately without depending on his father.

வித்துவான் தி. முத்துக்கண்ணப்பன் : அடிக்கடி இப்போது கட்டுமரங்கள் மீது கப்பல்கள் மோதுவதனுல் விபத்து நடக்கிறது. இதற்கு முன் மூன்று முறை இப்படி நடந்திருக்கிறது. கட்டுமரங்களுக்குக் கப்பலால் ஏற்படும் விபத்தை தடுப்பதற்கு அரசாங்கம் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்குமா ?

கனம் திரு. என். நல்லசேனுபதி சர்க்கரை மன்ருடியார் : இது எதிர்பாராமல் நடந்த ஒரு இன்சிடெண்டாக இருந்ததால் யாரையும் இதில் தவறு சொல்வதற்கில்லை.

Village Housing Project Scheme

* 281 *Q.*—SRI J. PONNUSAMY VILLAVARAYAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) the number of villages selected under the Village Housing Project Scheme in the Second Five-Year Plan in the State;

(b) the achievement under the scheme during the Second Five-Year Plan period;

(c) the achievement for Tirunelveli district in the Second Plan period; and

(d) the villages in which the Village Housing Project Scheme has been extended under the Third Five-Year Plan till 31st March 1962?

THE HON. SRI N. NALLASENAPATHI SARKARAI MANRADIAR : (a) Two hundred and sixty-two.

(b) (i) Amount spent—Rs. 12·85 lakhs.

(ii) Number of houses constructed—131 houses.

(c) (i) Amount spent—Rs. 6.00 lakhs.

(ii) Number of houses constructed—99 houses.

(d) One hundred and three villages in thirty-five blocks.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Questions are over.

[*Note.*—Ansterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—ANNOUNCEMENT *RE* MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I have received a message from the Governor of Madras recommending to the Legislative Council the consideration of the Madras (Added Territories) Extension of Laws Bill, 1962.

III.—CALLING ATTENTION TO PREVALENCE OF CHOLERA IN KODAMBAKAM, MYLAPORE, ETC., PLACES

வித்துவான் தி. முத்துக்கண்ணப்பன்: தலைவர் அவர்களே, சென்னை மேல்மன்றத்தின் விதி 42 (1)-ன் கீழ் பின் குறிப்பிடும் அவசரமான, அவசியமான, பொதுநல முக்கியம் வாய்ந்த விஷயத்தைக் கனம் சுகாதார அமைச்சர் அவர்களின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவர உங்கள் முன் அனுமதியைக் கோருகிறேன்.

கடந்த சில நாட்களாக சென்னை நகரத்தில், முக்கியமாக கோடம்பாக்கம், சைதாப்பேட்டை, மைலாப்பூர், பழைய வண்ணாரப்பேட்டை, திருவல்லிக்கேணி முதலிய பகுதிகளிலும், தண்ணீர் தேங்கி நிற்கும் குடியிருப்புகளிலும், கொள்ளை நோயான காலரா பெருவாரியாகப் பரவி வருகிறது. 300-க்கு மேலானவர்கள் பாதிக்கப்பட்டிருப்பதாகவும் பலர் இறந்துவிட்டதாகவும் பத்திரிகைகளில் செய்தி வெளியாகி உள்ளது.

உடனடியாகத் தடுப்பு நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொண்டு கட்டுப்படுத்தும் அவசர நிலை ஏற்பட்டிருக்கிறது என்று நினைக்கிறேன். சமீபத்தில் பெய்த பெருமழையின் காரணமாகக் கோடம்பாக்கம், சைதாப்பேட்டை, மாமபலம், அடையாறு போன்ற இடங்களில் தண்ணீர் தேங்கி நின்று அசுத்தமடைந்து ஆரோக்கிய நிலைமையைப் பாதித்திருப்பதால் காலரா மேலும் பலவிடங்களுக்கும் விரைவாகப் பரவலாம் என்று அஞ்சப்படுகிறது.

ஆதலால் உடனடியாகத் தக்க தடுப்பு நடவடிக்கை எடுத்து விரைவில் இந்தக் கொள்ளை நோயை ஒழித்துவிட ஆவன செய்ய வேண்டுமென்று கோருகிறேன்.

THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I wish to make this statement on the floor of this House.

On the 17th October 1962, a few suspected cases of cholera were reported in the City of Madras from Trustpuram, Kodambakkam area, and four cases were admitted into the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Tondiarpet, which were reported to be positive. Steps were immediately taken by the Corporation of Madras to set in motion all the necessary machinery for preventing the epidemic from spreading and for taking care of the reported cases. An Assistant Health Officer was placed solely in charge of anti-cholera work with the necessary assistance at Kodambakkam which was the main centre of the epidemic. On the 20th October 1962, notifications were issued by the Collector of Madras and the Collector of Chingleput declaring Madras and Chingleput districts to be threatened by an outbreak of cholera. The Director of Public Health has lent 151 Health Inspectors for anti-cholera work. They along with the Public Health staff of the Corporation of Madras have been doing intensive inoculation in the affected areas and their periphery. Inoculation work in the other areas, not so far affected by cholera, is being done by the regular division staff. Private medical practitioners have also been co-operating in giving anti-cholera inoculation. Requests

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from institutions, schools, etc., for having the staff and the inmates inoculated are being complied with promptly. Conservancy work in the affected areas has been intensified by the appointment of additional staff wherever necessary and the areas are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with bleaching powder and slaked lime, etc. Sufficient number of ambulance vans has been stationed in the affected areas so that reported cases could be promptly removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. Anti-fly measures have been intensified in the affected areas and nearabouts and intensive spraying with pyrethrum and diazinon is being carried out to kill flies which act as carriers of cholera germs. Stern measures are being taken to prevent selling of unwholesome and exposed foodstuffs on the pavements in or near about the affected areas.

Kodambakkam where the attack was first reported is an unsewered area and has also defective water-supply. Arrangements have been made to supply protected drinking water to the area by water lorries. As a general precaution, extra chlorination has been resorted to at the Kilpauk pumping station.

Up to 12 noon on the 2nd November 1962, the total number of cases admitted into the Infectious Diseases Hospital was 331, of which 215 were positive cases of cholera, 90 negative cases, and 26 cases were under observation. The total number of deaths was 16. To the extent possible, intensive propaganda is being done with a propaganda van in the affected areas and nearabout in order to bring home to the people the precautions that should be taken to prevent attacks of cholera. The epidemic is under control and the Government are watching the situation carefully.

IV.—GOVERNMENT MOTION.

MOTION UNDER RULE 23 (1) OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL RULES.

3-20 p.m. THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Deputy Chairman, I move—

"That rule 23 (1) of the Madras Legislative Council Rules be suspended and this House do resolve to transact Government Business on Saturday, the 3rd November 1962".

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is—

"That rule 23 (1) of the Madras Legislative Council Rules be suspended and this House do resolve to transact Government Business on Saturday, the 3rd November 1962".

The motion was put and carried.

V.—THE TENTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES.

SRI K. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR: Mr. Deputy Chairman, I move for leave of the House for the postponement of the presentation of the Tenth Report of the Committee on Government Assurances. The Report is ready but it refers to a number

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of Appendices and it would be more useful and helpful to the Members if the appendices containing the assurances are also printed and given to the Members at the time of the presentation of the Report. Therefore, some time may be taken for printing these assurances also. The Report also may be printed and given to the Members. Then formally I may present the Report.

The leave was granted.

VI.—GOVERNMENT BILLS.

(1) THE MADRAS (ADDED TERRITORIES) EXTENSION OF LAWS BILL, 1962 (L.A. BILL NO. 16 OF 1962)

*THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Deputy Chairman, I move—

"That the Madras (Added Territories) Extension of Laws Bill, [a] 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 16 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly be taken into consideration".

Consequent on the alteration of boundaries of the States of Madras and Andhra Pradesh under the Andhra Pradesh and Madras (Alteration of Boundaries) Act, 1959 (Central Act 56 of 1959), the territories specified in the Second Schedule to the said Act have been added on to this State from the State of Andhra Pradesh. As the territories added on to this State formed part of the composite State of Madras before the formation of the State of Andhra in 1953, almost all the laws that were in force in 1953 continue to apply to those territories as they apply to the rest of the State of Madras. However, some of these laws have been amended in their application to either the added territories or the rest of the State or both. The amendments so made apply only to the area in respect of which the concerned Act was amended and they do not apply to the other area. So also, the principal Acts that were enacted subsequent to the formation of the State of Andhra by the Legislatures of this State and those of Andhra or Andhra Pradesh, as the case may be, apply only to the respective areas. For the sake of securing uniformity in the laws that are in force in both the areas, it is proposed to integrate the said laws.

Certain important measures such as the Madras General Sales Tax Act, 1959 (Madras Act 1 of 1959), the Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1939 (Madras Act VI of 1939), the Madras Entertainments Tax Act, 1939 (Madras Act X of 1939), and the Madras Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1955 (Madras Act V of 1955), which relate to taxation and the Madras Panchayats Act, 1958 (Madras Act XXXV of 1958), and the Madras District Development Councils Act, 1958 (Madras Act XVIII of 1958), which relate to local administration have already been extended to the added territories and the corresponding laws in force therein repealed.

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[a] Printed as Appendix V on pages 131-141.

Certain other measures have also been extended to those territories by the Madras (Added Territories) Extension of Laws (No. 2) Act, 1961 (Madras Act 39 of 1961), which Act had, besides extension, also secured uniformity in respect of certain other measures.

The present Bill seeks to extend a few enactments to those territories besides seeking to unify certain other enactments.

The remaining laws which require integration are under examination, in consultation wherever necessary with the Heads of Departments and also with particular reference to the local conditions, if any, prevailing in the added territories. As soon as the laws aforesaid are examined and finalised for unification, either separate legislation will be undertaken in respect of measures which may be considered urgent or they will be included in a Consolidated Bill similar to the present one.

The provisions of the Bill do not call for any special remarks since they are purely general in character. The respective scope of all the three Schedules to the Bill has already been set out in the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill.

Sir, I request the House to accept the motion.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Motion moved—

"That the Madras (Added Territories) Extension of Laws Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 16 of 1962), as passed by the Asembly, be taken into consideration".

SRI K. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR : Sir, I welcome this Bill. I am thankful to the department for having looked into all the provisions carefully and introducing them in the various areas. There are a number of other enactments also which may have to be extended. The sooner it is done it will be better. Otherwise, it will be difficult to find out which amendments have been extended to these territories.

There is one other matter which I would like to mention. Let us take, for instance, the Compulsory Labour Act, 1920. Being a very old Act, a number of amendments have been made to it. It is difficult to find out all the amendments that have been made. It will be better if the amendments are also put in the margin. Another instance is the Village Courts Act. As these Acts are very old Acts, a number of amendments have been made and although we may be parties to the passing of the amendments, we are unable to lay our hands on the particular amendment. Therefore, I would suggest that in future when a Bill is brought in for the application of certain amendments or Acts to the added territories, these amendments may also be added. That is the suggestion that I would make.

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*THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Deputy Chairman, I am grateful to Sri K. Balasubramanya Ayyar for the very useful suggestion he has made. The department will take note of it and try to put in the margin the various amendments to the original Act that have been carried out, subsequent to the passing of that Act.

I may also feel a sense of relief that an expert like Sri K. Balasubramanya Ayyar has gone through all these various Acts in great detail and has stated that they have been properly amended. As you know, it is not possible for the Law Minister, even if he is himself a lawyer, to have the time to go through all the various provisions of the Acts which are sought to be integrated, and assistance like the one that Sri K. Balasubramanya Ayyar offers in matters of this kind is of immense value to the Government and also to the State. I thank him once again for the contribution he has made.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is— 3-40 p.m.

'That the Madras (Added Territories) Extension of Laws Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 16 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration'.

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was taken into consideration.

Clauses 2 to 13 were put and carried.

Schedules I to III were put and carried.

Clause 1 and the Preamble were put and carried.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I move—

'That the Madras (Added Territories) Extension of Laws Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 16 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be passed'.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is—

'That the Madras (Added Territories) Extension of Laws Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 16 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be passed'.

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was passed.

(2) THE MADRAS AGRICULTURAL INCOME-TAX (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962 (L.A. BILL NO. 24 OF 1962).

*THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I move—

'That the Madras Agricultural Income-tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 24 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration'.

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* Printed as Appendix VI on page 142

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Sir, under section 8 (1) of the Madras Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961 (Madras Act 58 of 1961), every person who held or is deemed to have held land in excess of 30 standard acres on the 6th April 1960, should furnish to the authorized officer within ninety days from the notified date, that is, the 2nd October 1962, a return containing certain particulars about the lands so held by him. It is, however, possible that such returns are not furnished by all persons liable to furnish the returns and even when returns are so furnished they may not be complete in all cases. In such cases, under section 9 of the Act, the authorised officer has to issue notice to the defaulters to furnish the return or the additional particulars, as the case may be. In order to enable the authorized officer to take prompt action under section 9 of the Act, it is necessary to collect information regarding persons who held lands in excess of 30 standard acres on the 6th April 1960 with the particulars of lands held by them. Such information can be collected from the agricultural income-tax assessment records. But section 52 of the Madras Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1955 (Madras Act V of 1955) prohibits disclosure of any information by the Agricultural Income-tax Officers for the above purpose. It is, therefore, proposed to amend that Act in order to facilitate the disclosure of the information available in the Agricultural Income-tax Department to any authority or officer exercising powers under the Madras Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961, for the purpose of implementing the said Act.

I request the House to accept the motion.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Motion moved—

'That the Madras Agricultural Income-tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 24 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration'.

SRI K. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Agricultural Income-tax Act under section 52 has stated that the information given by the assessee to the Income-tax officer is confidential and that if there is any disclosure by the officer, he will be punished. But there are other sections in the Act under which exemption has been given to certain officers to disclose the information in certain particular matters. But so far as the Agricultural Income-tax Officer is concerned, he has not been exempted. Therefore, if any information is given by him, he will be punished and therefore it is that this provision is sought to be made in the Act.

But I will have to state in this connection that the Agricultural Income-tax Act was originally called the Plantation Agricultural Income-tax Act of 1955. Afterwards only, in 1958 the word 'Plantation' was omitted and it has now become the Agricultural Income-tax Act of 1958. Until that time the records only showed that it was Plantation Agricultural Income-tax Act and this was extended in 1959, 1960 and so on.

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Sir, I am also paying agricultural income-tax. What they have done is to rely upon the revenue records. That is all. Nothing else. Therefore, what is the information that the Agricultural Income-tax Officer can give in respect of section 8 of the Act? I cannot see. Because these officers were asked to levy the assessment immediately, they asked the ' Karnams ' and others of the Revenue Department to give the information from the revenue records, and they gave the information. The Agricultural Income-tax Officers checked that with the returns filed by the assessees. They can furnish no further information which will throw light in respect of section 8 of the Act. Suppose the assessee says for the purpose of compensation, that the income is large; then the officer can say ' No, no, here you have given a lesser figure for purposes of income-tax. ' But so far as this is concerned, I practically feel that it would be merely a kind of some portion of the survey given instead of some other portion, and there might have been some mistake. Instead of saying ' *Thoppu* ', they would have said ' wet land '. There might be such small mistakes in the returns and the amendment will result in carrying on endless correspondence. The officer will say, ' You said like that here and you have stated something there ' and so on. He might say that the survey number was not included. This will result in endless correspondence. The answer of the Government to the objection might be, if it is harmless, why not have it? But I ask, why should we adopt this unnecessary step? The officer is not going to confine to this only. He will have to take information about many others matters which the Agricultural Income-tax Officer may not be able to give. These are also important matters. So far as income is concerned, the information has to be given on various other matters. Agricultural Income-tax records will not show anything. As a matter of fact, the Agricultural Income-tax Officer has taken all the information from the revenue records. More than that, he cannot give. But everybody knows who has wet lands or other lands in the village. The information is entirely in the hands of the ' Karnams ' unless they suppress it. I, therefore, feel, it is not neccessary. But if the Government still want to have this amendment, all right, let them please themselves.

* THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the advantage of having information from the Agricultural Income-tax Officer lies in this. In respect of every person who is assessed, they have a list of all the lands he holds. If the Land Ceiling Officer is again to go and collect it from the Revenue Officers, it will take time. On the other hand, it is already collected as explained by the hon. the Deputy Leader of the Opposition himself by the Agricultural Income-tax Officer. He has all the information about the extent of land held by each individual member who has been assessed. Therefore, it facilitates getting the information. This is only for the purpose of finding out whether a person who should have furnished the

information has furnished it or not. Therefore, there will be no harassment done to anybody, nor will it lead to any harassment. This will facilitate the securing of information from one officer, who has already done the compilation of the various holdings of agricultural income-tax assessees and therefore is readily available. We are asking the person who has information readily available to furnish it to the officer concerned. Therefore, I do not think that there is any serious objection to the amendment proposed.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is—

'That the Madras Agricultural Income-tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 24 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration'.

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was taken into consideration.

Clause 2 was put and carried.

Clause 1 and the Preamble were put and carried.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I move—

'That the Madras Agricultural Income-tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 24 of 1962), as passed by the Assembly, be passed'.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is—

'That the Madras Agricultural Income-tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 24 of 1962) as passed by the Assembly, be passed'.

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was passed.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House will now adjourn *sine die*.

The House then adjourned *sine die*.

VII.—PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

* 307. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 2487, Home, dated 21st July 1962 regarding exemption of the Willys Station Wagon bearing registration No. MDS 5289 belonging to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and assigned to the District Medical Officer, Salem, from the payment of tax leviable under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931).*

* 308. *Notification issued with G.O. No. 3479, Revenue, dated 13th September 1962 regarding amendment to the Madras Irrigation Works (Construction of Field Bothies) Rules, 1961.*

309. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 2886, Home, dated 21st August 1962, regarding exemption from payment of tax*

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leviable under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931) of motor car MSV 535 belonging to the Trade Representation of the German Democratic Republic in India.

310. *Third Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation of the Madras Legislative Assembly.*



* Laid on the table of the House on 2nd November 1962.

APPENDIX I.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 264 on page 107]

The only lasting solution to the problem of firewood shortage or its prevailing high price is to increase the fuel resources of the State. Accordingly, fuel trees have been raised during the Second Five-Year Plan under two schemes relating to the State Forest Department, viz., the Scheme for afforestation of dry fuel forests and the Scheme for casuarina plantations. The area actually achieved or planted during the Second Five-Year Plan period is 58,840 acres of fuel trees and 3,265 acres of casuarina.

The targets aimed at under the Third Five-Year Plan are 57,000 acres of dry fuel forests and 3,000 acres of casuarina plantations. Out of this, during 1961–62, an area of 9,084 acres of dry fuel forests and 735 acres of casuarina plantations have been achieved. The targets for 1962–63 are 8,680 acres of dry fuel forests and 717 acres of casuarina plantations.

Fuel trees are also raised under the Farm Forestry Scheme. An area of 6,658 acres has been covered under this Scheme during 1961–62. It is also proposed to raise fast growing species for fuel purposes over an area of 1,000 acres in the Chingleput, Cuddalore North, Cuddalore South and Vellore East Forest Divisions during 1962–63 at an estimated cost of Rs. 2·83 lakhs.

APPENDIX II.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 265 on page 108]

(*a*) The following are the concessions given to the Scheduled Castes from the Harijan Welfare Department under the State funds :—

(1) Provision of house-sites ;

(2) Provision of wells for supply of drinking water ;

(3) Provision of sanitary amenities, pathways, street-lighting, burning or burial grounds ;

(4) Grants to private bodies engaged in social and economic uplift of the eligible communities ;

(5) Assignment or lease of lands for cultivation ; and

(6) Scholarships, schools and hostel facilities and supply of mid-day meals.

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Financial assistance is given to the Scheduled Castes from the Harijan Welfare Department under the Grant-in-aid and the Centrally-sponsored schemes for the following purposes :—

(i) Construction of houses.

(ii) Agricultural development such as supply of plough bulls, agricultural implements, seeds and irrigation wells and formation of land colonisation co-operative societies.

(iii) Development of cottage industries like handpounding of rice, leather goods production, tannery, basket making, brick and tile industry, poultry farming, etc., and organisation of milk supply co-operative societies.

(iv) Subsidy to technically trained persons to enable them to settle down in trade.

(v) Scholarships under the decentralised Government of India Scholarships Scheme for post-Matric studies for Scheduled Castes.

The Education Department grants full fee concessions to the Scheduled Caste students at all stages of their education. Sixteen per cent of the seats in all education institutions are reserved for admission of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students put together.

For appointment in Government services also, sixteen per cent of the vacancies are reserved for Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes put together. According to the rule of reservation, appointments shall be made in the order of rotation specified in that rule in every cycle of 25 vacancies. The rule of reservation is followed generally in the case of direct recruitment; it is however, followed in the case of recruitment by transfer to certain Gazetted posts from the corresponding non-gazetted posts. Certain concessions in the matter of age is also given to the Scheduled Caste. The prescribed age-limit for the various services shall not apply for appointment of a Scheduled Caste candidate to a post for which a qualification lower than the degree has been prescribed if such a candidate possesses a qualification higher than the minimum general educational qualification. The age-limit shall not also apply in the case of appointment of a Scheduled Caste candidate to a post for which a degree qualification has been prescribed if such a candidate possesses a degree or any other equivalent qualifications. For appointment of a Scheduled Caste candidate to a post for which minimum general educational or lower qualification has been prescribed, the age-limit for him is 30 whereas it is 25 in respect of others. Scheduled Caste candidates are exempted from the payment of application fees for appointment to posts both within and outside of the purview of the Madras Public Service Commission, if they have passed the Intermediate examination or taken a Degree or acquired any equivalent qualification. A lower percentage of marks in some subjects in S.S.L.C. is also prescribed for the Scheduled Castes for purposes of minimum general educational qualification. A lower standard for the Scheduled Castes has also been prescribed by the Madras Public Service Commission in the oral and written tests conducted by it.

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(*b*) For eligibility for educational concessions from the State Governm nt the annual income of the parents or guardians of the applicants from all sources should not exceed Rs. 1,200 in the case of those studying in the pre-Matric courses and Rs. 1,500 in the case of these studying in post-Matric courses. The Gover ment have since issued orders raising the limit of income for pre-Matric c urses from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,500 with effect from 1962-63 onwards. In the ase of Government of India scholarships, 'Means Test' is applied according to the rules laid down by the Government of India. In regard to other concessions such as provision of house-sites, etc., only poor and deserving Harijans are given these concessions.

Scheduled Caste candidates are eligible for all service concessions referred to above, provided they satisfy the requirements governing the concessions.

APPENDIX III.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 267 on page 109.]

(*a*) There are 15 District Co-operative Central Banks with the Madras State Co-operative Bank at their apex and 96 Primary Land Mortgage Banks with the Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank at heir apex. The working capital of these banks as on 31st March 1962 was as follows:—

	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
State Co-operative Bank	34,73 05
District Co-operative Central Banks (15) ..	45,81·24
Central Land Mortgage Bank	11,27·14
Primary Land Mortgage Banks (96) ..	9,20·79

(*b*) The working capital of the Central Banks consists of their share capital, reserve fund, deposits from public and borrowings from the State Co-operative Bank and Reserve Bank of India. The working capital of the Land Mortgage Banks consists of their share capital, reserve fund, borrowings by floatation of debentures, temporary accommodation from the Government and Overdraft from the State Bank of India.

(*c*) The details regarding the amount collected from each ource and interest paid thereon are indicated below:—

	State Co-operative Bank.	*District Co-operative Central Banks.*	*Central Land Mortgage Banks.*	*Primary Land Mortgage Banks.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)			
1 Share capital ..	2,50·43	459·34	29·59	61·98
2 Reserve Fund ..	36·16	90·83	21·34	12·97
3 Other funds ..	19·98	75·18	..	2·88
4 Deposits .	740·80	12,40·04	..	..
5 Borrowings ..	24,25·68	27,15·85	135·00	..
6 Debentures ..	..	..	934·00	..
7 Other reserves	..	..	7·21	..
8 Loans from Central Land Mortgage Bank.	..	..	..	842·96
	34,73·05	45,81·24	11,27·14	920·79

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Central Banks.—The rate of interest offered on deposits by the Central Banks ranges from 3 per cent to 5½ per cent. The Reserve Bank of India lends to the State Co-operative Bank short-term funds at 2 per cent and medium-term funds at 2½ per cent for agricultural purposes. The State Co operative Bank in turn lends to the Central Banks short-term credit at 2½ per cent and medium-term funds at 3½ per cent.

Land Mortgage Banks.—The rate of interest on borrowings ranges from 2½ per cent to 5 per cent.

(*a*) *Central Bank.s*—The funds obtained from the Reserve Bank of India through loans and from the general public through deposits are pooled and a uniform rate is charged on short-term and medium-term loans. The rates of interest charged to the ultimate borrower on short-term and medium-term loans by societies are 6·25 per cent and 7·2 per cent, respectively. Loans are advanced to members for non-agricultural purposes at a rate not exceeding 7·5 per cent

Land Mortgage Banks.— The rate of interest at which money is lent to the ultimate borrower is fixed at 2¼ per cent over the rate of interest paid on the debentures of the Central Land Mortgage Bank. Out of the margin of 2¼ per cent, 1¼ per cent is allocated to the Central Land Mortgage Bank and 1 per cent to the Primary Land Mortgage Bank. The present rate of interest charged by the Primary Land Mortgage Banks on loans issued to the ultimate borrowers is 7 per cent.

(*b*) The bad debts of the Madras State Co-operative Bank and the Central Banks as on 31st March 1962 are shown below :—

(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)

(i) Madras State Co-operative Bank	..	1·13
(ii) Central Banks	..	12·26

There are no bad debts either in the Primary Land Mortgage Banks or in the Central Land Mortgage Bank.

The bad debts are generally due to business losses in non-credit societies and to the inability of some borrowers in credit societies to repay their dues due to failure of seasons. In some cases bad debts are due to inefficient management or mismanagement.

APPENDIX IV.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 269 on page 111.]

(*a*) The number of co-operative credit societies and agricultural banks in the State as on 1st April 1962 are 10,354 and 330, respectively. The following statement will show the districtwise break up of the societies :—

Serial number and name of the district.	*Number of co-operative credit societies.*	*Number of agricultural banks.*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1 Chingleput	882	33
2 Coimbatore	918	31
3 South Arcot	1,327	22
4 Salem	690	37
5 Madurai	1,056	43
6 Thanjavur	1,232	30
7 Ramanathapuram	1,061	20
8 Tirunelveli	863	19
9 Tiruchirappalli	851	30
10 North Arcot	1,150	31
11 Nilgiris	149	21
12 Kanyakumari	175	13
Total ..	10,354	330

(*b*) As far as available information can reveal, the number of societies and the agricultural banks which worked at a profit during 1960–61 as on 30th June 1961 are 7,144 and 286, respectively. The following statement will show the details districtwise :—

Serial number and name of the district.	*Number of societies.*	*Amount of profit.*	*Number of agricultural banks.*	*Amount of profit.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)		(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
1 Chingleput	553	1·10	30	0·82
2 Coimbatore	796	4·14	26	0·55
3 South Arcot	884	1·26	20	0·48
4 Salem	643	5·57	37	1·05
5 Madurai	596	2·41	37	1·16
6 Thanjavur	736	5·10	23	0·44
7 Ramanathapuram ..	466	0·82	17	0·41
8 Tirunelveli	698	1·88	13	0·18
9 Tiruchirappalli ..	740	2·52	22	0·52
10 North Arcot	838	2·32	28	0·83
11 Nilgiris	127	0·65	21	0·62
12 Kanyakumari ..	67	0·40	12	0·37
Total ..	7,144	28·17	286	7·43

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(c) The number of them which worked at a loss during 1960-61 are 2,405 and 43, respectively. The following statement will show at a glance the districtwise figures :—

Serial number and name of the district.	*Number of societies.*	*Amount of loss.*	*Number of agricultural banks.*	*Amount of loss.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)		(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)
1 Chingleput	124	0·19	2	0·06
2 Coimbatore	67	0·12	5	0·05
3 South Arcot	327	0·59	2	0·03
4 Salem	32	0·11	..	..
5 Madurai	418	1·56	6	0·05
6 Thanjavur	446	0·56	6	0·16
7 Ramanathapuram ..	447	0·42	3	0·01
8 Tirunelveli	118	0·18	6	0·10
9 Tiruchirappalli ..	84	0·69	8	0·11
10 North Arcot ..	294	0·70	3	0·01
11 Nilgiris	19	0·06	..	..
12 Kanyakumari ..	29	0·04	1	0·01
Total ..	2,405	5·22	43	0·59

APPENDIX V.

[*Vide* Item VI (1) on page 119]

L.A. Bill No. 16 of 1962.

(As passed by the Assembly)

A Bill to extend certain laws to the added territories in the State of Madras.

BE it enacted by Legislature of the State of Madras in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Madras (Added Territories) Extension of Laws Act, 1962.

(2) Section 10 shall be deemed to have come into force on the 26th day of January 1961; and the rest of this Act shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

(*a*) " added territories " means the territories specified in the Second Schedule to the Andhra Pradesh and Madras (Alteration of Boundaries) Act, 1959 (Central Act 56 of 1959);

(*b*) " existing law " means any law, Ordinance, regulation, order, by-law, or rule passed or made before the date of the commencement of this Act by Parliament, or by any Legislature, authority or person having power to make such a law, Ordinance, regulation, order, by-law or rule.

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3. *Extension of certain enactments.*—So much of the enactments specified in the First Schedule as in force on the date of the commencement of this Act in the State of Madras except in the added territories and relates to matters with respect to which the State Legislature has power to make laws for the State is hereby extended to, and shall be in force in, the added territories.

4. *Amendment of certain enactments.*—The enactments specified in the Second Schedule in so far as they apply to, and are in force in the added territories are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

5. *Construction of references to laws not in force in the added territories.*—(1) Any reference in any enactment specified in the First Schedule to law which is not in force in the added territories shall, in relation to those territories, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law, if any, in force in those territories.

(2) Any reference in any existing law which continues to be in force in the added territories after the date of the commencement of this Act to any law repealed by section 7 shall, in relation to those territories, be construed as a reference to the enactment specified in the First Schedule corresponding to the law so repealed.

6. *Construction of references to authorities where new authorities have been constituted.*—Any reference, by whatever form of words, in any existing law to any authority competent at the date of the passing of that law to exercise any powers or discharge any functions in the added territories shall, where a corresponding new authority has been constituted by or under any enactment now extended to the added territories, have effect as if it were a reference to that new authority.

7. *Repeal of corresponding laws.*—The Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-cess) Act, 1955 (Andhra Act XXIV of 1955), the Andhra Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955 (Andhra Act XXV of 1955) and the Andhra Silkworm Seed (Control) Act, 1956 (Andhra Act XV of 1956), and any Act, Ordinance, regulation, order, by-law, rule or other law corresponding to an enactment specified in the First Schedule in force in the added territories immediately before the date of the commencement of this Act by virtue of section 45 of the Andhra Pradesh and Madras (Alteration of Boundaries) Act, 1959 (Central Act 56 of 1959), or by virtue of any other legislative power shall, on the date of the commencement of this Act, stand repealed to the extent to which the corresponding law relates to matters with respect to which the State Legislature has power to make laws for the State.

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8. *Savings.*—(1) The repeal by section 7 of any corresponding existing law shall not affect—

(*a*) the previous operation of any such law or anything done or duly suffered thereunder, or

(*b*) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under any such law, or

(*c*) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any such law, or

(*d*) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Act had not been passed.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), anything done or any action taken including any appointment or delegation made, notification, order, instruction or direction issued, rule, regulation, form, by-law or scheme framed, certificate, permit or licence granted or registration effected, under such corresponding existing law shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provision of the enactment as now extended to, and in force in, the added territories and shall continue in force accordingly, unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under the said enactment.

9. *Powers of courts and other authorities for purposes of facilitating application of laws.*—For the purpose of facilitating the application in the added territories of any enactment specified in the First Schedule, any court or other authority may construe such enactment with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt it to the matter before the court or other authority.

10. *Extension of Madras Act XXIX of 1949.*—(1) The Madras Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) Act, 1949 (Madras Act XXIX of 1949) (hereinafter in this section referred to as the Madras Act), is hereby extended to, and shall be in force in, the added territories; and sections 5 to 9 shall apply in relation to that Act as if it had been included in the First Schedule.

(2) Anything done or any action taken including any rule or order made, notification issued, decision, award or direction given, proceeding taken, liability or penalty incurred and punishment awarded under the provisions of the Andhra Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) Act, 1956 (Andhra Act V of 1956) (hereinafter in this section referred to as the Andhra Act),—

(*a*) as in force immediately before its expiry, or

(*b*) on or after the 26th day of January 1961, and before the date of publication of this Act in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, on the footing that the Andhra Act was in force at the relevant time,

shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the Madras Act;

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall render any person liable to any punishment whatsoever by reason of anything done or omitted to be done by him on or after the 26th day of January 1961, and before the date of publication of this Act in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

11. *Extension of Madras Act* 22 *of* 1959.—(1) The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1959 (Madras Act 22 of 1959), as amended by sub-section (2) is hereby extended to, and shall be in force in, the added territories; and sections 5 to 9 shall apply in relation to that Act as if it had been included in the First Schedule.

(2) The Act aforesaid shall be amended as follows, that is to say,—

(i) to sub-section (4) of section 1, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

" Provided that in relation to the added territories all the provisions of this Act shall come into force on such date as the Government may, be notification, appoint; and different dates may be appointed for different areas and for different provisions of this Act.";

(ii) in section 6,—

(*a*) clause (1) shall be renumbered as clause (1-*a*), and before the clause as so renumbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

' (1) " added territories " means the territories specified in the Second Schedule to the Andhra Pradesh and Madras (Alteration of Boundaries) Act, 1959 (Central Act 56 of 1959);';

(*b*) after clause (7), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

' (7-*a*) " date of commencement of the Act " and " date of the commencement of this Act ", in relation to the added territories mean the date of the commencement of the provision in which the expression occurs; '; and

(iii) to section 120, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

" Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply to the added territories.".

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12. *Repeal of certain enactments.*—The enactments specified in the Third Schedule, in so far as they apply to, and are in force in, the added territories are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

13. *Power to remove difficulties.*—(1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act or of any enactment extended to the added territories by or under this Act, the State Government, as occasion may require, may, by order, do anything which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

(2) Every order issued under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as possible after it is issued, be placed on the table of both Houses of the Legislature, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so placed or the next session, both Houses agree in making any modification in any such order or both Houses agree that the order should not be issued, the order shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that order.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See* section 3.)

Years. (1)	*Number.* (2)	*Short title.* (3)
		CENTRAL ACT.
1873	III	The Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873.
		MADRAS ACTS.
1922	III	The Madras City Tenants' Protection Act, 1921.
1926	V	The Madras Borstal Schools Act, 1925.
1934	X	The Madras Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks Act, 1934.
1935	VI	The Madras Maternity Benefit Act, 1934.
1954	II	The Madras Contingency Fund Act, 1954.
1954	XXIX	The Madras Electricity Supply Undertakings (Acquisition) Act, 1954.
1954	XXXIII	The Madras Dramatic Performances Act, 1954.
1955	III	The Madras Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955.
1955	IX	The Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955.
1956	XXIII	The Madras Silkworm Seed (Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1956.
1956	XXXIX	The Madras Official Language Act, 1956.
1956	XLI	The Madras District Collectors' Powers (Delegation) Act, 1956.
1959	2	The Madras Open Places (Prevention of Disfigurement) Act, 1959.

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THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See* section 4.)

Year.	*Number.*	*Short title.*	*Amendments.*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		MADRAS ACTS.	
1858	I	The Madras Compulsory Labour Act, 1858.	For section 6, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

" 6. *Liability of persons refusing to contribute labour to the maintenance of irrigation and drainage works.*—(1) Every person owning lands served by any irrigation or drainage work or any work connected therewith shall, whenever required by public notice by the head of the village under the orders of the Tahsildar or other superior Revenue Officer, contribute labour for repairing or properly maintaining such irrigation or drainage work or for repairing or properly maintaining any work connected with such irrigation or drainage work.

(2) Every public notice given under sub-section (1) shall be in writing over the signature of the head of the village, shall contain the names of the persons bound to contribute the labour together with such other particulars as may be necessary to identify them, and the period or periods during which the labour should be contributed, and shall be widely made known in the village by affixing copies thereof in conspicuous public places within the village, or by publishing the same by beat of drum and by any other means that the head of the village may think fit. Every such notice shall also be published by affixture in the notice board of the offices of the Tahsildar or other Revenue officer under whose orders the notice was given.

(3) Any person required to contribute labour in pursuance of a notice given under sub-section (1) may, in lieu of such labour, pay such sum and within such time as may be specified in that behalf by a general or special order of the Tahsildar or other Revenue officer referred to in sub-section (1). The amount so payable shall, in case of dispute, be determined summarily by the Collector.

(4) If any person who is bound to contribute labour in pursuance of a notice given under sub-section (1) neglects or refuses to contribute labour during the period specified in that notice or fails to pay the value of

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Year. (1)	Number. (2)	Short title. (3)	Amendments. (4)
		MADRAS ACTS—cont.	
1958—cont.	I—cont.	The Madras Compulsory Labour Act, 1958—cont.	the labour under sub-section (3) it shall be lawful for the head of the village under the orders of the Tahsildar or other Revenue officer referred to in sub-section (1) to proceed at once to execute the work by employing some other person and all the expenses incurred in respect thereof together with a sum equal to the value of the labour not contributed shall be borne by the person so neglecting or refusing to contribute or failing to pay. (5) Where there are a number of persons liable to pay under the preceding sub-section, the Tahsildar or other Revenue officer under whose orders the notice was given under sub-section (1) shall, after such enquiry as he may deem necessary, apportion such expenses among the persons who are, as aforesaid, liable to bear the same and also determine the value of the labour not contributed. Such liability shall as far as practicable, be apportioned among such persons in proportion to the extent of the lands actually served by the irrigation or drainage work or other work in connection with which the contribution of labour was required. (6) All sums due under this section shall be payable on demand; and, on non-payment, the same may be recovered by the same means by which arrears of land revenue are recoverable".
1859	XXIV	The Madras District Police Act, 1859.	In sub-section (1) of section 54-A, the words "and the rules, orders and bye-laws made thereunder" shall be omitted.
1861	V	The Police Act, 1861.	1. In section 1 relating to the interpretation clause, after the definition of the word "cattle", the following definition shall be inserted, namely:— "the words 'public place' shall mean a place (including a road, street or way, whether a thoroughfare or not, and a landing-place) to which the public are granted access or have a right to resort, or over which they have a right to pass."; 2. In section 30— (i) in sub-section (1), for the words "on the public roads, or in the public streets or thoroughfares" the words "in public place" shall be substituted;

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Year. (1)	Number. (2)	Short title. (3)	Amendments. (4)
		MADRAS ACTS—*cont.*	
1961—*cont.*	V—*cont.*	The Police Act, 1861—*cont.*	(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words "in any such road, street or thoroughfare", the words "in any such public places" shall be substituted ; (iii) in sub-section (4), for the words "on the streets", the words "in pubic places" shall be substituted : 3. In section 31, for the words "on the public roads and in the public streets, thoroughfares ghats and landing-places, and at all other places of public resort", the words "in public places", for the words "on the public roads and in the public streets", the words "in public places" and for the words "road, street, thoroughfare, ghat or landing-place", the words "public place" shall be substituted. 4. In section 34, for the words "on any road or in any open place or street or thoroughfare", the words "in any public place" shall be substituted.
1867	XXV	The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.	After sub-section (2) of section 4, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:— "(3) (*a*) Where any press in respect of which a declaration has been made under this section— (i) does not commence the printing of books or papers, within a period of three months of such declaration, such declaration shall be void; or (ii) having commenced such printing within the period mentioned in sub-clause (i), has ceased the printing of books and papers for a period exceeding three months, such declaration shall cease to have effect. (*b*) No press in respect of which a declaration made under this section has, under clause (*a*) become void or ceased to have effect, shall commence, or as the case may be, recommence, the printing of books or papers, without a new declaration having been made."
1894	I	The Land Acquisition Act, 1894.	1. For clause (*b*) of the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 18, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:— "(*b*) in other cases, within six weeks of the receipt of the notice from the Collector under section 12, sub-section (2), or within six months from the date of the Collector's award, which ever period shall first expire.".

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Year. (1)	Number. (2)	Short titile. (3)	Amendments. (4)
		MADRAS ACTS—*cont.*	
1894—*cont.*	I—*cont.*	The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 —*cont.*	2. In the proviso to sub-section (3) of section 45, for the words "and the notice shall be deemed to be served on such person on the date on which the notice sent by registered post will, in the usual course of post, be received by the addressee", the words "and service of it may be proved by the production of the addressee's receipt" shall be substituted.
1936	IV	The Payment of Wages Act, 1936.	1. In clause (ii) of section 2,— (i) in item (*a*) after the words "omnibus service", the words "or motor or other transport undertaking" shall be added; (ii) after item (*g*), the following item shall be added, namely:— "(*h*) establishment or undertaking which the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare to be an industrial establishment for the purposes of this Act." 2. After section 11, the following section shall be inserted, namely:— "11-A. *Deductions in respect of house accommodation.*—The employer shall make the deductions authorized under clause (*d*) of sub-section (2) of section 7 from the wages of the employed person and remit the amount so deducted in such manner as the State Government may, by general or special order, specify."
1889	I	The Madras Village Courts Act, 1888.	1. In sub-section (3-A) of section 9, for the words "Depressed or Backward classes", the words "members of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or Backward classes" shall be substituted. 2. In section 68, for the words "If a plaintiff or a defendant die" the words "If a plaintiff or a defendant dies" shall be substituted. 3. In section 71,— (i) for the words "If a decree-holder die", the words "If a decree-holder dies" shall be substituted; (ii) for the words "in the room of the deceased" the words "in the place of the deceased" shall be substituted.

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Year.	Number.	Short title.	Amendments.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		MADRAS ACTS—*cont.*	
1889—*cont.*	I—*cont.*	The Madras village Courts Act, 1888 —*cont.*	4. In section 72, for the words "If a judgment debtor die" the words "If a judgment-debtor dies", shall be substituted. 5. In clause (*d*) of sub-section (1) of section 76, before the words and figures "Towns Nuisances Act, 1889", the word "Madras" shall be inserted. 6. In the marginal note to section 77, for the word "section", the word "sections" shall be substituted.
1890	II	The Madras Canals and Public Ferries Act, 1890.	In sub-section (4) of section 10 for the last sentence, the following shall be substituted, namely :— "The net revenues derived from the management of the ferry shall be distributed between the authorities (including the State Government) maintaining approach roads at either end of the ferry, in such proportions and subject to such conditions as the State Government may, from time to time, by notification direct".
1923	VIII	The Madras Survey and Boundaries Act, 1923.	1. In section 3, after clause (ix), the following clause shall be added, namely :— "(x) 'Village headman' and 'village accountant' in relation to the Kanyakumari district and the Shencottah taluk of the Tirunelveli district respectively include 'village officer' and 'village assistant'.". 2. In sub-section (3) of section 15, for the word, brackets and figure "sub-clause (2)", the word, brackets and figure "sub-section (2)" shall be substituted.
1938	IV	The Madras Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1937.	In clause (ii) of section 3,— (i) in proviso (A), the words "or foreign Government" shall be omitted ; (ii) in provisos (B) and (C), for the words "any other State in India", the words "any other State or Union territory in India" shall be substituted.
1943	XVIII	The Madras Irrigation Works (Repairs, Improvement and Construction) Act, 1943.	In clause (*a*) sub-section (1) of section 3, for the word "clauses", the word "clause" shall be substituted.

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Year. (1)	Number. (2)	Short title. (3)	Amendments. (4)
		MADRAS ACTS—*cont.*	
1947	XXXI	The Madras Devadasis (Prevention of Dedication) Act, 1947.	In sub section (3) of section 3,— (i) the words "or in any marriage procession or other procession taken out in public streets" shall be omitted ; (ii) the explanation shall be omitted.
1950	XXXII	The Madras Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition Act, 1950,	For clause (*c*) of section 2, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :— "(*c*) 'temple' means, in any area in the State elsewhere than in the Kanyakumari district and the Shencottah taluk of the Tirunelveli district, a temple as defined in section 6, clause (17) of the Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951 (Madras Act XIX of 1951), and in any area in the Kanyakumari district and the Shencottah taluk of the Tirunelveli district, a temple as defined in section 2, clause (1) of the Travancore-Cochin Temple Entry (Removal of Disabilities) Act, 1950 (Travancore-Cochin Act XXVII of 1950)".

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See* section 12.)

Year. (1)	Number. (2)	Short title. (3)	Extent of repeal. (4)
		MADRAS ACTS.	
1881	I	The Madras Ports Police Act, 1881 ..	The whole.
1943	XXIII	The Madras Pawnbrokers Act, 1943 ..	Sub-section (1) of section 23.
1944	III	The Madras City Municipal and District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1944.	The whole.
1945	II	The Madras Estates Land (Amendment) Act, 1945.	The whole.
1949	V	The Madras Agriculturists Relief (Amendment) Act, 1949.	Section 2.
		ANDHRA ACT.	
1956	XXXII	The Nagarjunasagar Project (Acquisition of Land) Act, 1956.	The whole.
		ANDHRA PRADESH ACT.	
1958	XIII	The Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Surcharge on Property Tax) Act, 1958.	The whole.

[3rd November 1962

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide item VI (2) on page 124.]

L.A. Bill No. 24 *of* 1962.

(As passed by the Assembly)

A Bill further to amend the Madras Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1955.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Madras in the Thirteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. *Short title.*—This Act may be called the Madras Agricultural Income-tax (Second Amendment) Act, 1962.

2. *Amendment of section* 52, *Madras Act V of* 1955.—After clause (*k*) of sub-section (3) of section 52 of the Madras Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1955 (Madras Act V of 1955), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

" (*kk*) of any such particulars to any officer or authority exercising the powers conferred on, or discharging the duties imposed upon him or it by or under the Madras Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961 (Madras Act 58 of 1961), for the purpose of enabling him or it to exercise such powers or discharge such duties ; or ".



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